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These changes in the table naturally necessitate certain changes in the body of the article on pages 887 and 889.

The enrollment as of November 1, 1912, of a number of colleges for men and women, and schools of technology is given in the preceding table.

RUDOLF TOMBO, JR.

COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY

BUILDING STONES AND CLAY PRODUCTS

IN the issue of SCIENCE for December 27, 1912, there appeared a review by George P. Merrill of "Building Stones and Clay Products" by Heinrich Ries. It seems to me that the criticisms thus set forth in the review are a trifle harsh and I would like to call attention to a few statements which seem inaccurate. The reviewer says:

The portion devoted to stone contains nothing that is not to be found in other easily available works.

The fact that the work contains much information taken from American and foreign publications not even to be obtained in such a library as the Carnegie Library of Pittsburgh, would indicate that the information is not all *easily* available, while, in truth, a large part of it is practically *unavailable* to many of those who will make use of the book.

The second portion of the book, that devoted to clay products, he states "is little more than an abbreviation of what the author has already included in his well-known work, 'Clays, their Origin, Properties and Uses.'" In his work on clays, Dr. Ries devotes 42 pages to structural clay products, while in the book under criticism, 130 pages are given over to the subject. The new work contains 34 illustrations concerning clay products, only 6 of which were given in the book on clays. The section on clay products, if compared at all with the similar portion of the earlier book, is a decided *amplification* instead of an *abbreviation*.

All works of this character must be largely compilations and their value depends largely on the arrangement and the care in selecting the proper material from the wealth of pub-

lications at hand. Dr. Ries has apparently made good use of the available literature both American and foreign and has condensed it into a volume whose usefulness, for the class of readers for which it is intended, is, I believe, enhanced by such condensation.

HENRY LEIGHTON

UNIVERSITY OF PITTSBURGH

QUOTATIONS

CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN THE PRESIDENT OF
WESLEYAN UNIVERSITY AND THE PROFESSOR
OF ECONOMICS AND SOCIAL SCIENCE¹

My Dear Prof. Fisher:—The press, far and wide, contain articles relative to remarks in reference to the churches of the country, reputed to have been uttered by you in a recent address in Hartford. I desire to know whether or not you have been correctly reported. If you have been incorrectly reported, will you please give me an exact statement of what you did say?

Sincerely yours,

WILLIAM ARNOLD SHANKLIN

My Dear Dr. Shanklin:—In reply to your letter just received I would say that the report of my remarks before The Get Together Club in Hartford, last Wednesday evening, was substantially misleading. Partly by the omission of qualifying statements which made the setting and shaped the interpretation, partly by ascribing to me words and utterances which were not mine at all, and perhaps partly by the striking headlines which raised brief incidental remarks into the prominence of a principal theme, the original report, upon which apparently many newspaper conclusions and comments have been based was—as I should judge—decidedly unfair. This judgment of mine is confirmed in some degree at least, by the fact that the paper in which the report appeared was constrained by criticism in Hartford to offer me an opportunity to make corrections. There was, however, a large underlying element of truth in the report. I did not say that I would "throw Sunday wide open" or anything else of closely similar meaning. But I did say that I would allow very great freedom of Sunday observance, allowing a man pretty nearly anything that did not disturb the religious or other use of the day by others. I did say that I saw no religious inconsistency in

¹ The letters are all dated from Middletown on January 27.